

WHY SHOULDN'T WOMEN VOTE? ASKS MRS. WHITEHOUSE



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Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

THE anti-suffragists say that woman suffrage has not been a success in those States in which women already vote, and they point to the labor troubles in Colorado to prove their assertion.

strikers say sooth, the trouble began because of intolerable labor conditions; those conditions which women's votes were promised particularly and promptly to correct."

No record can be found to show that the advocates of woman suffrage ever promised that the votes of women would, unaided, correct such conditions as have recently culminated in the struggle between capital and labor in Colorado.

The suffragists are asking to vote because they believe in democracy and representative government. They also feel they cannot be as effective as mothers and good housekeepers without a share in the making of all the Federal, State and municipal laws which affect the home, children and themselves.

They repeat endlessly until it must ring in every one's ears the connection between the home and legislation which governs each detail of everyday housekeeping—lighting, heating, water supply, garbage disposal, etc.—and also legislation in regard to pure food and factory conditions, and the regulation of building, fire and sanitary matters.

But above all they want the vote for the children's sake, in order to secure the best possible education and provide healthful recreation for them and to safeguard their health and morals. They want to vote because they believe that with the power of the ballot in their hands they can abolish the evils of child labor. They want to vote because they believe that the 9,000,000 working women of this country will be better able when they are enfranchised to protect themselves against bad conditions of employment and unjust discrimination.

In short there are certain fields in which women have special knowledge and concern, and it is improvement in such matters that suffragists have promised and not "particularly and promptly to correct the intolerable labor conditions" which have given rise to the present trouble in Colorado.

Women have voted in Colorado for twenty-one years. The enactment during that time of such laws as the following must go far toward showing that woman suffrage has not failed of its promises.

Laws Affecting Children.

An excellent child labor law. A State Wage Board to determine a minimum wage for minors in many employments.

Juvenile Court and detention houses in each county with population over 100,000. Separate industrial schools for girls. Examination in schools of eyes, ears, teeth and breathing capacity, with medi-

cal attention given. Compulsory education law. Free kindergartens. Rural high schools, etc.

Laws Affecting Women.

Eight hour working day. Minimum wage in many employments. Minimum wage for teachers. Teachers' pensions provided for. Employers' liability law. Free employment bureau established. Factory inspection law—one inspector to be a woman. Age of consent raised to 18. Pension for either parent unable to care for child, but considered to be proper guardian. Equal guardianship law, etc.

Laws Affecting the Home.

Inspection of meat and slaughter houses. Sanitary inspection of stock (pure food act). Law regulating sale of milk and drugs. Act for prevention of adulterated food. School Examiners. Free travelling libraries, etc.

It is impossible to give in the space of this article an adequate idea of the numerous sound and excellent laws which the Colorado women have helped to initiate and enact. These which are here cited, however, may serve to show that women have not neglected their duties and promises. So strongly do the men of Colorado feel that woman suffrage has not been a failure that some of the most prominent of them have formed an Equal Suffrage Aid Association, organized solely for the purpose of denying false reports about the women voters of their State.

It is well to bear in mind that in those States in which women vote men do so to vote, and the praise or blame of Colorado for legislation and conditions in such States should be shared by both the men and women voters. It is easily seen, however, that the interest of women voters will center particularly in what every one acknowledges is a sphere where women are specially competent to be active, whereas the interest of the men voters is usually directed more especially to legislation affecting business and economic conditions.

As a matter of fact the causes of the labor war in Colorado may be found to be somewhat the same as the causes of similar troubles in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Michigan, and to have had their rise long before women were enfranchised.

But whatever the direct reason turns out to be, whether seen from the capitalist's point of view or the workman's, it will surely be found to lie directly in that sphere of economics which, rightly or wrongly, men still claim particularly as their own. The suffragists may well point out that whereas in Colorado the women have done their duty in the making and enforcing of the laws which lie within their own domain, men of

Champion of Woman Suffrage Discusses the Success of Legislation in States in Which Women Already Vote-- The Connection of the Home and Legislation

Colorado, in the field in which they are most experienced, are in trouble. The blame for the labor war may fairly be placed elsewhere than on the women voters.

But the women are citizens as well as the men. They have not been content to rest on their own laurels and leave the men to settle this trouble by themselves. Although the newspapers of the Eastern States have said little on the subject, it was the action of the women that brought about the possibility of speedy peace in the strike.

On Saturday, April 25, when the trouble between employers and workers in the mining section had reached its climax in burning and bloodshed, the public spirit of the women of Denver was aroused.

They called a mass meeting and at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, 1,000 strong, they marched to the Capitol and demanded to see the Governor. At first he refused to receive them. But 1,000 voters, with all the influence which citizenship means, are not to be disregarded.

After many evasions the Governor at last appeared before them. They demanded that the warfare in their State should cease. To this end they insisted that since the militia had more than failed, an appeal should be made for Federal aid. The Governor tried to delay and put them off, but the women stood firm. He protested that Federal aid might be refused.

"Telegraph and ask," said the women. They saw the telegram written. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon 150 women still remained, pledged to stay at the Capitol to see that their plans were carried out. The others had returned to their homes.

An answer came that Federal aid would be given if needed. The women knew it was needed if peace were to be brought about.

"Telegraph for Federal troops," they said. Again Gov. Ammons protested and wished to delay, but the 150 women were firm and stated not only to see a draft of the second telegram but until they knew it had been sent. For twelve hours they had waited, many without food. While they were waiting they had cheered themselves by singing such songs as "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "America."

It had been a long and tiring day, but they had disapproved some of the criticism.

claims of woman suffrage and shown that women can be loyal and responsible citizens as well as good mothers and housekeepers.

At their suggestion on this same day Gov. Ammons made Mrs. Alma Lafferty a member of a peace commission, which he had previously appointed under the leadership of Chief Justice Mueser. The commission did nothing but confer. It did not propose even to visit the scene of the strike. When the women realized that Judge Mueser's commission would probably accomplish little they formed a peace committee of their own, headed by Mrs. Lafferty, and voted to pay its expenses to Trinidad in order to investigate fully all the circumstances of the tragic conflict.

Gov. Ammons was compelled to recognize them and give them full authority. That was on April 27. On May 15 the New York Times published the following item in a long account of the present situation:

"The Colorado Peace Association, an organization of women headed by Mrs. Alma V. Lafferty, a former State legislator, is still waiting for Gov. Ammons to take some action on their report of the militia's conduct in the Ludlow affair. They will wait until Wednesday and then if no answer is forthcoming will camp on the Capitol grounds and also invade the Legislature."

"Passage of the \$1,000,000 militia bill makes possible the return to the strike zone of the State soldiers. If Gov. Ammons sends the guards back the women plan to start recall proceedings."

Referring to the efficient work of Colorado women as above related, The Sun, in a later editorial, after giving them full credit for the work they did, closes with the following words:

"We hope these determined women, who did a necessary job so thoroughly and well, will now see to it that the administration of their State does not fall into laxity and inefficiency again. They have shown that they can compel action in a crisis; let them now take counsel to prevent such a crisis from again arising."

The women of Colorado have not been found wanting. On the day of the mass meeting, April 25, the Denver Express said, in large headlines:

"Thank God the women of Colorado are alive to their wonderful privilege of restoring human rights and justice to their throne of glory in this greed ridden State. Over one thousand of

them—bless their tender motherly, wisely, maidenly hearts—sounded the battle cry of the new revolution in Colorado when the first on massed in the House chamber and sang 'America.' Their revolution is to be a Christian one, and a revolution of ballots to put down the necessity for the present revolution of bullets! Nothing is impossible to aroused womanhood—When she has the ballot!"

By a Hair.

SHE had run down to New York for a week to get ideas and material for the work she had taken up when a turn of Fortune's wheel had changed her overnight from a potted girl to a penniless woman.

"Last night," she laughed, "I had a narrow escape from a serious attack of the blues. You know what a nasty, grizzly day it was. It was just dinner time and I was tired out with the day's shopping, when I found myself in front of the Uppertown on the avenue."

"I had very little money left. I was shabby and bedraggled, and I knew I didn't belong there; but before I knew it I found myself seated inside. I ordered a Spanish mackerel, rolls and coffee—I knew I couldn't have much. As the waiter carved the fish and handed me a portion I noticed a hair on one end of it, trailing off on the platter, but I was too downcast and disheartened to make a fuss."

"I ate and enjoyed it. My spirits began to rise in the comfortable room. The waiter sprang forward to uncover the platter when I caught sight of the hair, which I had entirely forgotten. In my haughtiest manner I demanded to know what that meant by serving such a dish in such a condition."

"Call the head waiter," I commanded. "He came, and was apologetic and obsequious to the last degree. He begged me to allow him to bring me something else; but I said no, I could not wait; I had ordered only that because I was pressed for time. The two men retired to a respectful distance and I coolly drew on my gloves while I waited for the check. Neither man made a move, so I got up. Both rushed forward to help me with my coat and bowed me out with renewed apologies."

"Well, I laughed all the evening over my escapade, and the blues receded to such a distance that I don't think they will trouble me again for a long time."

Engagements Announced---Notes of Women's Clubs---Charity Affairs

Continued from Third Page.

morrow evening with Miss Lizzie R. Rechle in charge. To-morrow will be drama day, and Mrs. William Perkins will give another of her talks on Mexico. There will also be Spanish songs and dances. The members of the league will be guests of honor on May 20 of the White Hats at the fair in the latter's club rooms on West Forty-sixth street.

On Tuesday evening the annual meeting of the board of managers of the Free Industrial School and Country Home for Crippled Children will be held at the home of Miss Florence Guernsey, 2 West Eighty-sixth street.

There was a large attendance at the euchre and reception on Thursday at the St. Denis for the benefit of the Children's Court bureau of the Catholic Protective Society. There were prizes for players and non-players. The proceeds from the entertainment will be used to help meet the expenses by the organization, which since 1911 has taken care of 13,009 children.

Cardinal Farley is president of the Catholic Protective Society; the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, D. D., vice-president; the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, secretary and treasurer, and Paul Fuller and Henry Helde, trustees.

The annual business of the Progressive Charity Club will be held on May 23 at Pell Tree Inn, Pelham. Automobiles will convey the guests to and from the Inn. Mrs. William Hart is chairman of the arrangements committee. Mrs. William P. Conway is president of the club, Mrs. James J. McCabe, Mrs. Walter Grafton and Mrs. H. P. Drew, vice-presidents; Mrs. M. Nolan and Mrs. William Hart, secretaries, and Mrs. Francis Huber, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Sewell of 871 Park avenue, will spend the summer at Lake Champlain, where they have taken a house for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Platt, who recently returned from Bermuda, where they spent their honeymoon, will pass the summer abroad. They will sail on Wednesday.

Mrs. James Griswold Wents of 335 West End avenue, will soon open Beaumaris, her house at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Robert Stix, who recently returned from an extended trip through Canada, will sail on June 1 for Europe, where they will pass the greater part of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Barbo of 307 West Seventy-ninth street have taken a house at White Plains for the summer. They will open it next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Demuth will close their home, 609 West End avenue, on May 28 and go to their summer residence at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Appel of 127 West Eighth street, will open their country home at Far Rockaway this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip Bevan La Roche of 704 West End avenue, will open their country home at Amityville on June 1.

In the Church of the Good Shepherd on Thursday morning Miss Anastasia Cecilia Dwyer, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Dwyer, was married to Dr. Joseph Eastman Sheehan, son of Mrs. J. J. Sheehan. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were invited to the ceremony, which was performed by Father Carroll, and to the reception which followed at the home of the bride's mother, 209 West 107th street.

The bride was attired in white satin trimmed with old lace and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Dorothy Dwyer, was her maid of honor and only attendant. She wore mauve chamoisee combined with blue satin and carried yellow roses. Alfred Sheehan attended his brother as best man.

Dr. Sheehan and his bride will spend their honeymoon abroad. On their return they will reside in Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Young of Flatbush have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Young, to Joseph

F. Miller. The wedding will take place in the latter part of June.

Two hundred and thirty Daughters of Ohio met in the east room of the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday for the election of officers for the next two years. Mrs. James H. Porter, who for many years was treasurer of the society, was elected president, and Mrs. E. B. Hollister, one of the founders, was unanimously elected first vice-president.

The other officers elected were Mrs. D. C. Haynes, Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. Samuel A. Drew, Mrs. J. Lynn Eddy, Mrs. M. M. Reynolds, Mrs. D. T. Larimore, Mrs. John W. Dorn, Mrs. Charles B. Burkett, Mrs. Robert B. Hamilton, Mrs. Harold Remington, Mrs. William J. Cuthbert, Mrs. Ernest K. Collier, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, Miss Maria Townsend and Mrs. J. B. Taylor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gowdy Baker, the retiring president, was presented with a bunch of American Beauty roses by the old executive committee and an elaborate club pin by Mrs. William J. Cuthbert on behalf of the members of the society.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Club on Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Emory McLean, president; Ernest Thompson Seton, Thomas F. Neelds and Walter T. Stevens, vice-presidents; Edwin B. Beacham, secretary; H. P. Ballantyne, treasurer; Dr. George B. Palmer, assistant secretary, and William M. Dugman, William H. Parsons and Robert H. Graves, trustees.

The executive committee is composed of E. Medley Scott, W. H. Wilson, T. H. Allison, A. S. Glasgow, John J. Gais, Dr. M. L. Ryan, W. J. K. Vanston, Samuel H. Kern, William Hogg and Dr. T. G. Turcot.

At the last meeting of the season of the Legislative League, at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mrs. Thomas Slack was re-elected president. The other officers elected are Mrs. J. Hedges Crowe, first vice-president; Dr. Sarah J. MacNutt, second vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Tuttle, third vice-president; Mrs. C. F. Lovell, fourth vice-president; Mrs. M. B. Guilford, recording secretary; Mrs. M. B. Guilford, recording secretary; Mrs. H. P. Taylor, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Rudolph Muller, auditor, and Mrs. H. P. Conway, and directors of the League Charter, custodians.

The directors are Dr. Mary Halton, Mrs. Robert Eadie, Mrs. Charles E. Davis, Mrs. William Hyams and Mrs. Rebecca Friedlander.

Michigan's Daughters held their annual meeting and election at the Hotel Biltmore last week. Mrs. Nellie B. Van Sinderland, first vice-president of the society, declined to run again for president. In her place Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh was elected. Mrs. W. E. D. Trowbridge was elected fifth vice-president.

The other officers remained unchanged. They are as follows: First vice-president, Mrs. John Jay Bush; second vice-president, Mrs. Stanley Lyman Otis; third vice-president, Mrs. William G. Hamilton; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Royal S. Copeland; treasurer, Mrs. William K. Tillotson; recording secretary, Mrs. J. C. Weadock; auditor, Mrs. F. B. Marone; historian, Mrs. C. W. Wolfe, and directors of the Congress of States Society, Mrs. Nellie B. Van Sinderland and Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.

Mrs. J. I. C. Clarke of 159 West Ninety-first street, who has been spending a few days in Washington, will return this evening. She will not open her country home in Merriewood Park, Sullivan county, until the latter part of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Niedlinger, who spent the winter at the home of Mrs. Niedlinger's mother, Mrs. Heppenhelm, in Jersey City Heights, have returned to their country seat at Alpine, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Gilmour Kerley will close their house, 132 West Eighty-first street, on Saturday and go to their country place Hilltop, at Sharon, Conn., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl C. Lorentzen of 138 West Eighty-eighth street have gone to Englewood, N. J., for the summer.

The last meeting for the season of the Colonial Club will be held to-morrow at the home of Mrs. Edward Burton Williams, 539 West 124th street.

Miss Florence Rising, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Follett Bradley at

Fort Riley, for the last two months, has joined her mother, Mrs. Henry W. Rising, at their country home at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Henry Phillips of 127 West Eighth street will go to the cottage at Far Rockaway on Thursday for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stearns Cooney of 530 West End avenue will spend the summer in Maine. They will leave town early next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Parker have returned from Atlantic City, where they spent a couple of weeks, and are occupying their apartment at Euclid Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kingsbury of 305 West Eighty-third street, who recently sailed

for Naples, will spend three months on the other side.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. B. Somerville will open their cottage at Arverne the latter part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Lehman of 445 Riverside Drive will spend the summer at Woodmere, L. I., where they have taken a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Casey will soon open their house at Long Branch for the summer. They have been stopping at the Prince George Hotel since returning from the South.

Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander will close their apartment in Forrest Chambers, Broadway and 13th street, early next month and go to Douglas Manor, L. I., where they will pass the summer.

Mrs. James Kelly of the Lucerne and her two daughters, Misses Mary and Helen, will remain abroad about two years.

Atlantic City Prepares for Carnival

ATLANTIC CITY, May 16.—Seashore costumes at this season are of varied types owing to the changes in temperature. Summer gowns of clinging materials appeared when the mercury jumped in the tube; the next day wraps were comfortable, and finally furs did not appear out of place.

Festival decorations are appearing in preparation for the carnival week, which is to be ushered in ten days hence. There will be masked balls, a masked street carnival, parades, flying exhibitions, marine parades, the rising of Neptune from the sea to be welcomed, prizes for carnival queens, a floral roller chair parade and other things to interest and amuse the visitor.

Recent arrivals from New York include: Dennis Hotel: Mrs. Thomas D. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Miss Robinson, George N. Hartman, Miss A. A. Watson, Mrs. W. L. Vane, Mrs. H. H. Jones, Dr. B. Bryson Delevan, J. E. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. George Sawyer, Mrs. R. M. Cochran, Miss Dorothy Seaton, Miss Hazel Gillen, Miss Elizabeth Conklin, Miss Lucy Higdon, Mrs. J. L. Feltner, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dowd, William Woods, Mrs. M. G. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis A. Wasserman, William J. Graham, Lillian B. Taylor, Mrs. George Ellis, Mrs. W. H. Collins, Mrs. Henry Schmidt, Miss Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gilligan, Robert H. Wilson, Joseph H. Wilson, Joseph B. Loeck, James Young, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lent, W. A. Brown, W. R. Collins, Mrs. M. M. Peters.

Strand: Warner Malsed, George D. McDonald, Dr. J. S. Watts, A. E. Kendall, W. A. Stoutenberg, L. S. Reed, George Conklin, J. W. Easton, Elmer E. Wood, W. R. Frater, Mrs. A. C. Shovel, Mr. and Mrs. Lamarsh, Miss M. P. Collins, J. M. O'Sullivan, Mrs. O'Sullivan, F. R. Murphy, William L. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Melitor, Mrs. G. S. Ingraham, P. W. Kibbourn, J. C. Hise, David B. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kuhn, Ralph Wilson, A. T. Strickler.

Sea Side House: Mrs. A. C. Lopez, August C. Corbett, H. A. A. J. Ring, S. H. Leshner, Miss B. P. Lopez, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Newfang, C. W. Tobin, Frank Shanley, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Eckert.

Chalfonte: Mrs. Ballington Booth, Miss Booth, Dr. J. D. Hyland, Edwin J. Benedick, E. J. Richardson, Mrs. C. D. Bush, Mrs. J. B. Latour, Miss L. L. Latour, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thorne, Mrs. A. Marshall, A. C. Collier, Thomas P. Collier, A. M. Cook, H. H. Cochran, F. A. Arnold, Francis Lindsay, C. A. McHenry.

Traymore: Mrs. Francis Steckel, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Xagle, Mrs. W. S. St-Lain, Miss McLaughlin, John C. Telle, Mrs. George N. Nichols, Mrs. J. P. Dunn, Mrs. John C. Tully, Tracy C. Dunn, J. B. Trimble, Thomas Nicholson, Andrew J. Courland, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Roden, W. F. Oldham, F. M. North, D. B. Witaker, G. Bancroft, H. H. Jahn.

Haddon Hall: F. G. O'Neill, George F. Johnson, Walter Gibbs Murphy, Mrs. J. R. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mergenthaler, R. W. Schutte, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coughlan, S. G. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft Dalton, George Dutcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carroll, Mrs. Harry J. King, Miss Bennett, Mrs. H. Reynolds, Miss M. Reynolds.

Shelburne: L. B. Keller, Joseph P. Crillman, Jr., David L. Wise, H. S. Wal-

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IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Lenox, May 16.—More villas in the Berkshires have been opened since the first of May than in any previous season. In Fiskeville Mrs. H. L. Roy Jones has leased the country place of Mrs. Henry W. Bishop of Chicago, and Mrs. Kingsland Bradford, Mrs. Jones's daughter, has taken a smaller place near by. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Peering have taken the Eddy cottage in Lenox and have arrived there.

Greenville L. Winthrop and the Misses Winthrop, Mrs. W. L. Hoscoe, Gordon, Mr. Frank K. Sturges, Mrs. George Griswold Haven, Herbert Parsons, Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. George Hays Blake, Miss Adelaide Kneeland, Mr. and Mrs. E. Norton Shaw, Miss Anna Blake Shaw, Mrs. Louise Gilmore, Miss Rosalie Goodman, George Winthrop Folsom, Miss Kate Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, Dr. and Mrs. William S. Ballard, Mrs. Churchill Satterlee and Mrs. George Westinghouse have already opened their country places in Lenox.

At Stockbridge Dr. and Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Dr. Henry C. Hays and Mrs. Thomas H. Rodman have arrived at their cottages.

All the Lenox places will be occupied this year excepting Wayside. Mrs. William H. Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax will pass the season in France. Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Whistler and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Strong are making extensive alterations at their country houses and these places will not be in readiness until late in June.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner Gould of Orange, N. J., have built a cottage on the Pittsfield road. Miss Sarah E. Peck has acquired a property in Lenox, and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slater, Jr., of Washington have bought in Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody in Williamstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Lindon W. Bates in New Lebanon.

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New Jersey Physician Reports Single Remedy for Many Diseases

WHAT is described as a revolutionary change in the practice of medicine has been devised by Dr. Eugene B. Witte of Trenton, N. J.

Dr. Witte was physician to President Wilson when the latter was Governor of New Jersey. During his practice of twenty-eight years in Trenton he built for that city the McKinley Hospital, gave it its first training school for nurses and presented it with its first ambulance.

Fully appreciating the fact that any radical departure from the beaten paths of practice in medicine would invite adverse criticism, Dr. Witte has been slow in giving publicity to his theory. Recently, however, he opened a public clinic at the Trenton City Hall and treated a large number of patients.

The treatment he has devised after twenty years of experimenting consists of the intravenous injection of a solution into the system. This solution is given in three dram injections and the results to date are described as having been remarkable. Several patients who had been discharged from public hospitals as incurable are said to be to-day attending to their business. In speaking of his treatment Dr. Witte says:

"Naturally when a physician lays claim to being able to cure several dis-

retained in the system must of necessity be the same, the logical conclusion must be that these toxins are to be eliminated by a common process.

"The efficacy of my solution and the method of its injection have been proved by the restoration to health of persons suffering from a variety of pathological conditions. In these are included cases of pulmonary phthisis, erysipelas, rheumatism, neuralgia, diabetes, Bright's disease and several nervous conditions.

"Simply would my claim is to purify the blood, and with this condition obtained there can be no denial to the statement that disease must cease to exist.

"No matter what the ailment may be, if the germ can be eliminated from the blood the sufferer must be free from the condition caused by the germ.

"Judging from the many pathological conditions it has cured it should eliminate from the blood all impurities and restore to the vital organs their normal activities, providing of course that they have not been too extensively invaded by disease processes.

"I do not lay claim to replace tissue or restore an organ that has wasted as the result of disease ravage, no more than I would endeavor to make one be-

come until I shall have proved the true worth of my discovery."

Dr. Witte's first experiment with his solution was upon himself. He had been suffering from a chronic skin trouble due to a faulty liver and upon finding himself cured he undertook to try it in other diseases.